

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior

Blue Ridge Parkway

2010

National Park Service Blue Ridge Parkway 199 Hemphill Knob Road Asheville, NC 28803

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Superintendent's Compendium

Of Designations, Closures, Permit Requirements and Other Restrictions Imposed Under Discretionary Authority.

Approved:

Philip 🛭 Francis, Jr.

Superintendent, Blue Ridge Parkway

In accordance with regulations and the delegated authority provided in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations ("36 CFR"), Chapter 1, Parts 1-7, authorized by Title 16 United States Code, Section 3, the following provisions apply to all lands and waters administered by the National Park Service, within the boundaries of the Blue Ridge Parkway. Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained in 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Parts 1-7. Written determinations, which explain the reasoning behind the Superintendent's use of discretionary authority, as required by Section 1.5(c), appear in this document identified by italicized print.

8/16/10

I. 36 CFR §1.5 - VISITING HOURS, PUBLIC USE LIMITS, CLOSURES, AND AREA DESIGNATIONS FOR SPECIFIC USE OR ACTIVITIES

(a)(1) The following visiting hours and public use limits are established for all or for the listed portions of the park, and the following closures are established for all or a portion of the park to all public use or to a certain use or activity:

Closures:

- The following areas may be partially or completely closed from approximately November 1 through May 1 each year:
 - Otter Creek Campground, Milepost 60.9
 - Peaks of Otter Campground, Milepost 86
 - Roanoke Mountain Campground, Milepost 120.4
 - Rocky Knob Campground, Milepost 167.1
 - Doughton Park Campground, Milepost 239.0
 - Price Park Campground, Milepost 297.0
 - Linville Falls Campground, Milepost 316.3
 - Crabtree Falls Campground, Milepost 339.5
 - Mount Pisgah Campground, Milepost 408.6
 - Campground closures are necessary because of potential damage to water lines from freezing and periodic road closures due to ice and snow.
- Areas of new construction, reconstruction, repair, and maintenance within the Park will be
 closed to public access based on threats to public safety presented by the type of work to be
 done and equipment in use. Areas closed to all public access will be posted with appropriate
 signage.
 - Areas of new construction and reconstruction or rehabilitation may be closed to visitors for safety reasons and to avoid unreasonable conflict with authorized work.

- Climbing, rappelling, and any other similar activity is prohibited on any man-made structure.
 - Structures were not constructed to facilitate climbing and rappelling, and such activities may create unreasonable risk of injury to participants and others as well as cause damage to structures.
- Except for the Parkway motor road and established parking overlooks, all lands within the Asheville Watershed are closed to public use and occupancy.
 - By agreement, Asheville Watershed land is closed to access, except for the motor road and overlooks, in order to protect water quality.
- Recreational rock climbing, rappelling, and ice climbing are prohibited within 100 feet of any established trail and 50 feet of any road unless such road has been closed to vehicular traffic.
 - Climbing in open areas would create a risk of personal injury to others or property damage resulting from rocks or other debris being dislodged or damage to critical natural or cultural resources.
- Ice skating, sledding, walking, or otherwise entering upon any frozen Parkway lake or waterway for any purpose is prohibited.
 - No Parkway waters are deemed safe for recreational ice activities. Ice accidents would result an unacceptably high life-safety risk to participants and to potential rescuers.
- Superintendent may close any portion of the Parkway to motor vehicle use during periods of ice, snow, or any other hazardous condition, or based on forecasts of such impending weather.
 - The Superintendent may affect road closures during or prior to impending inclement weather or during periods of other hazardous conditions in order to ensure public safety.
- Entering the Linville River between the upper and lower falls and any impoundment of the Linville River within Parkway boundaries is prohibited.
 - The Linville River has proven to be particularly hazardous to waders over the years. Several fatalities have resulted from waders being swept over the falls. Also, such activity poses an unacceptable risk to potential rescuers.
- No special interest group or persons involved in a special use activity shall occupy an overlook
 or parking area so as to prevent its use by Parkway visitors wishing to participate in other
 recreational activities.
 - Activities that are carried out under special permit could result in entire parking areas or overlooks being filled to capacity, thus denying parking opportunity to all other visitors, and resulting in a serious user conflict.
- The Devils Courthouse area, defined as all National Park Service lands: south from Devils Courthouse Parking Overlook at Milepost 422.4 along the unofficial Devil's Courthouse Creek drainage trail to the 5,200 foot contour, east along the 5,200 foot contour over Devils Courthouse Ridge to Chestnut Creek drainage, north up the Chestnut Creek drainage to the Parkway motor road, west along the Parkway motor road to Devil's Courthouse Parking Overlook, is closed to all visitor use with the following exceptions: Public access will be permitted on the maintained foot trail from the motor vehicle parking area to the summit and

that part of the summit that is enclosed by the rock wall. This closure does not apply to employees, cooperators and researchers authorized by the Superintendent.

- The Devil's Courthouse area is closed to protect botanical resources at the site. A review of alternatives and final determination has concluded this level of action is necessary to mitigate human impacts on rare plants existing at the site.
- The use of boats or any buoyant device used by persons for flotation is prohibited in the following waters:
 - Abbott Lake
 - Rock Castle Creek
 - Sims Pond
 - Offer Creek
 - Little Glade Mill Pond
 - Linville River
 - Bass Lake
 - Trout Lake
 - Otter Lake
 - Hare Mill Pond
 - Rakes Mill Pond
 - Boone Fork River.
 - Boats are restricted from many Parkway waters due to conflicts with public enjoyment and lack of adequate launching areas. These lakes were created as an element of a cultural landscape and not for the purpose of providing boating opportunities.
- The use of any propulsion device on a boat used in waters open for boating must be approved by the Superintendent.
 - Boats are restricted from many Parkway waters due to conflicts with public enjoyment and lack of adequate launching areas. These lakes were created as an element of a cultural landscape and not for the purpose of providing boating opportunities.
- The Yonahlossee Overlook Trail, Milepost 303.9, is closed.
- Leaving the Craggy Pinnacle Trail, Milepost 364.2 is prohibited.
- Access to the Shiprock climbing area, Milepost 303.2 is restricted. Access to climbing routes shall be from the base of the rock along the motor road only. Access to climbing routes from the top is prohibited.
 - Pedestrian and climbing use on these trails and in these areas must be confined as the most effective means to protect critical and highly vulnerable plant communities that contain several federal and state listed rare or endangered plant species. Human trampling constitutes the single greatest threat to these plants.

- The Roanoke Mountain Loop Road at Milepost 120.3 is closed to motorized travel from November 30 to March 15. This road is closed to motorized traffic from sunset to sunrise from March 16 to November 29.
 - Roanoke Mountain Loop Road is closed from sunset to sunrise due to its secluded nature and to prevent vandalism and other crimes. It is closed through the winter due to periods of inclement weather and limited staffing.
- Access to the wooded area at the Roanoke Basin Overlook, Milepost 112.9, is prohibited.
 This area is defined as the wooded area adjacent to the east side of the asphalt parking lot and extending to the NPS boundary, excluding the Roanoke Valley Horse Trail.
 - This area is closed to prevent litter accumulation, vandalism, and damage to the resource.
- Access to the wooded islands in the following overlooks is prohibited:
 - Coyner Mountain Overlook, Milepost 107
 - Reed Mountain Overlook, Milepost, 109.8
 - These areas are closed to prevent litter accumulation, vandalism, and damage to the resource.
- Pedestrian traffic is prohibited on the Linn Cove Viaduct, Milepost 304 304.4.
 - o Pedestrian use of the Linn Cove Viaduct is unsafe due to hazards from motor vehicle traffic and the lack of space to establish safe walking zones.
- Public access to the interior of the Linn Cove Viaduct structure is prohibited. Access is authorized for employees, inspectors, contractors, and approved researchers as necessary for the maintenance of the structure, to promote public safety, and to facilitate approved research.
 - Access doors are difficult and possibly dangerous to access without proper equipment. The interior has been occupied by an endangered species of bat during certain times of the year. Interior has been subject to illegal activity in the past including vandalism, illicit drug use, underage drinking, littering, unauthorized camping and fires, and occult activity.
- Stewart's Knob Overlook, Milepost 110.6, is closed to visitor use from one half hour after sunset to one half hour before sunrise.
 - Stewart's Knob Overlook has experienced an increase in illegal activity including disorderly conduct, alcohol consumption, and illegal drug use to the point where diligent enforcement of existing regulations will not adequately address the problem. Closing the area to all visitor activity during hours of darkness limit opportunities to conduct illegal activities.
- The Sharp Top Mountain Road at the Peaks of Otter developed area is closed to all foot and vehicle traffic. This includes: bicycles, coasting devices, pack animals, hikers, etc.
 - The Sharp Top Mountain Road is designed and designated for use by the concession operated tour bus. The road is extremely narrow, steep, and with numerous sharp blind curves. It is unsafe for anyone to be on this road surface while the bus is operating on the road.

- This road also serves as the emergency access to Sharp Top Mountain area. It is frequently used for emergency medical and rescue operations. The operation of emergency vehicles on this road poses a threat to other vehicles and people using the road.
- Drivers of commercial passenger-carrying diesel-fueled motor vehicles are prohibited from idling their engines in all developed areas and at all parkway overlooks.
 - The noise and fumes caused by these engines severely impacts the natural experiences sought by many visitors.

II. GENERAL REGULATIONS

36 CFR §2.1 - PRESERVATION OF NATURAL, CULTURAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

- (a)(4) Dead wood on the ground may be collected for use as fuel for campfires. Collection of wood for campfires in campgrounds shall be limited within National Park Service property to an area not more than 100 yards beyond campgrounds, picnic areas, and picnic tables with fire grates. Wood collected for fuel may not be removed from the campground or picnic area in which it is gathered.
 - o The wood described as permissible for gathering as firewood will not negatively affect Parkway resources.
- (b) Leaving the Tanawha Trail between Milepost 302.0 and Milepost 304.5, to shortcut between portions of the trail or to gain access to an adjacent trail or trailside feature is prohibited. Leaving the Craggy Pinnacle Trail, Milepost 364.2, to shortcut between portions of the trail or going beyond the overlooks at the terminal ends of the trail is prohibited.
 - o Hiking and pedestrian use must be confined to the established and designated Tanawha Trail in order to protect a critical and highly vulnerable plant community and rare animal species and to reduce unauthorized access to the privately owned lands of Grandfather Mountain; and on the Craggy Pinnacle Trail in order to protect a fragile plant community on high elevation rock outcrops, including several federal and/or state listed rare or endangered plant species.
- (c)(1), <u>Fruits, berries, and nuts.</u> Climbing trees to gather fruits and nuts is prohibited. One gallon per person, per day, of the following edible fruits, berries, and nuts may be gathered for personal use or consumption:
 - Mushrooms and related edible fungi
 - Blueberries (Vaccinium spp.)
 - Strawberries (Fragaria virginiana)
 - Blackberries/raspberries/wine berries (Rubus spp.)
 - Grapes (Vitis spp.)
 - Elderberries (Sambucus pubens)
 - Gooseberries/currants (Ribes spp.)
 - Huckleberries (Gaylussacia spp.)
 - Cherries/plums (Prunus spp.)
 - Serviceberries (Amelanchier laevis)

One bushel per person, per day, of the following edible fruits and nuts may be gathered for personal use or consumption:

- Persimmons (*Diospyros virginiana*)
- Black walnuts (Juglans nigra)
- Hickory nuts (*Carya* spp.)
- American hazelnut (Corylus americana)
- Apples (*Malus* spp.)
- Pears (*Pyrus* spp.)
- Peaches (*Amygdalus persica*)
 - o Collecting the edible berries, nuts, and fruits specified herein causes no adverse impact on Parkway resources.

36 CFR §2.2 - WILDLIFE PROTECTION

- (d) The transportation of lawfully taken wildlife through the park is permitted under the following conditions and procedures:
 - Taken in accordance with state hunting regulations.
 - Taken on lands adjacent to the Parkway boundary when the only access to such lands is the Parkway motor road
 - Notification must be made to the Blue Ridge Parkway Communications Center at 828-298-2491, and transportation must be approved prior to such transportation taking place.
 - Transport being limited to the nearest reasonable access to an intersecting state road or highway.
 - Transportation of lawfully taken wildlife as specified will not pose an unreasonable threat to Parkway wildlife resources and in some cases the Parkway motor road provides the only reasonable available access.
- (e) All lands of the Blue Ridge Parkway are closed to the viewing of wildlife with an artificial light.
 - o Viewing of wildlife with an artificial light disturbs normal activities of certain animals and greatly facilitates poaching.

36 CFR §2.3 - FISHING

- (a) In consultation with appropriate agencies of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the State of North Carolina, the following are prohibited:
 - · Fishing from any bridge.
 - Fishing with more than one line per person.
 - Fishing without a valid State fishing license issued by either Virginia or North Carolina. A license from either state is valid on all Parkway waters. No special trout stamp or license is required.

- Snagging fish by pulling or jerking a hook, lure, or other implement through the water.
- Fishing in the lower Mabry Mill Pond.
- Fishing from the dam and adjacent walls at Price Lake (36 CFR 7.34 (b)(2))
 - ✓ Since fishing from any bridge is prohibited (see above), identifying these additional bridges is redundant.
- Fishing in the Heart Pond in Moses Cone Memorial Park (the stone-lined ponds above Bass Lake).
 - ✓ This change improves the accuracy of the description. Changed to "stone-lined ponds" since the "upper pond" usually refers to the pond above Heart Pond.
- Fishing with live bait or non-preserved eggs in all Parkway waters, with the exception of earthworms.
 - ✓ There is a growing concern with the introduction of non-native species into the park, especially some invasive crayfish. The State of North Carolina outlawed the possession of Rusty and Virile Crayfish and some fish and snails in 2005, and this would bring the Parkway into compliance with those laws.
- Fishing in the following waters by means other than an artificial lure having one single point hook, or possessing trout under 10" in length, unless authorized by the Superintendent as part of a special educational program:
 - Little Stoney Creek, (Bedford County, Virginia)
 - Rock Castle Creek, (Patrick County, Virginia)
 - Little Rock Castle Creek, (Patrick County, Virginia)
 - Mill Creek (Nelson County, Virginia)
 - East Fork of Chestnut Creek (Grayson County, Virginia)
 - ✓ The East Fork of Chestnut Creek comes off of Fisher Peak, and the West Fork follows the Blue Ridge Parkway from MP 217.3 to 215.4. Historically, this lure restriction has only applied to the East fork of the Creek.
- Fishing in the following waters with other than a single point hook artificial fly: (36 CFR 7.34 (b)(3)(i)(A))
 - Lower Boone Fork River between Price Lake Dam and the Parkway boundary (Watauga County, NC)
- Fishing in the following waters by means other than an artificial lure, unless authorized by the Superintendent as part of a special educational program:
 - Otter Lake (Amherst County, VA)
- Retaining or failure to release and return to the water immediately any smallmouth bass or largemouth bass caught in Otter Lake (Milepost 63.1) or Abbott Lake (Milepost 85.7) or Bluegill (Bream). Other sunfish and catfish may be taken according to state fishing regulations.

- Possessing or failing to return immediately and release any fish caught in the following waters is prohibited. These waters are designated "Catch and Release."
 - East Fork of Chestnut Creek and its tributaries (Grayson County & Carroll County, Virginia)
 - Mill Creek (Nelson County, Virginia),
 - Lower Boone Fork River between Price Lake Dam and the Parkway boundary (Watauga County, North Carolina)
- In addition, the following regulations apply to Parkway Waters:
 - The following streams on the Parkway are classified as Hatchery-supported Waters with a daily creel of 7 fish, with no size limit, and have a closed season from March 1st until 6:00am on the first Saturday of the following April:
 - Brush Creek (Alleghany County, North Carolina)
 - Big Pine Creek (Alleghany County, North Carolina)
 - Linville River (Avery County, North Carolina)
 - Meadow Fork (Alleghany County, North Carolina)
 - Middle Fork New River (Watauga County)
 - Price Lake (Watauga County)
 - Swannanoa River (Buncombe County)
 - All Parkway waters in North Carolina and Virginia are designated as Wild Trout Waters with the following regulations unless noted elsewhere:
 - In North Carolina waters, only single hook, artificial lures are allowed. For trout, there is a 7" size limit and a creel limit of 4 fish per day.
 - In Virginia, there is a 7" size limit with a creel limit of 6 trout per day; there are no lure restrictions on Parkway waters in Virginia unless designated elsewhere.
 - ✓ Currently, there are streams in North Carolina that do not have any regulations in the Superintendent's Compendium. North Carolina does not recognize Parkway waters as Designated Public Mountain Trout Waters. This Paragraph will make a default size and creel limit for trout in all BRP waters, and a standardized lure restriction for North Carolina.

36 CFR §2.10 - CAMPING and FOOD STORAGE

- (a) The sites and areas listed below have been designated for camping activities as noted. A permit system has been established for certain campgrounds or camping activities, and conditions for camping and camping activities are in effect as noted:
 - Between May 1 and October 31, camping is limited to a maximum of 21 consecutive days in any one developed campground.
 - Groups my not exceed six persons per campsite.
 - Vehicles will be parked only on designated parking areas.

- Tents may be erected only on pads provided for that purpose.
- Use of generators is prohibited between the hours of 9 p.m. and 8 a.m. The use of generators is prohibited at all times in the following areas:
 - Tent Loop Otter Creek Campground
 - A Loop Peaks of Otter Campground
 - C Loop Rocky Knob Campground C&D Loops Mt Pisgah Campground
 - Generators cause a considerable amount of noise and can disturb other campers during periods of normal sleep.
- With the exception of designated group campsites and those designated as reservation sites in the Julian Price, Linville Falls, Peaks of Otter, and Pisgah campgrounds, campsites are available on a first-come, first-served basis and cannot be held or reserved.
 - Occupancy of campsites is limited to allow fair and reasonable access to all campers, minimize resource impacts, and provide for recovery of vegetation.
- Group campsites: Sites are established as follows:
 - Linville Falls Campground, campsites Nos. 43 through 45 are designated Group Campsite No. 1; campsites Nos. 46 and 47 are designated Group Campsite No. 2.
 - Crabtree Falls Campground campsites Nos. 94 through 97 are designated as a group campsite. Occupancy is limited to 20 campers at each designated group campsite. Group campsites may be reserved in advance.
 - O Group campsites are deemed necessary to avoid overcrowding of existing sites, minimize resource damage, and reduce the potential for conflict with other campers. Designation of group campsites has been determined not to reduce the availability of campsites to other campers and will not degrade natural resources. Group campsites can be reserved because they are few in number and advance reservation is a reasonable accommodation to groups in planning Parkway visits.
- Backcountry camping (except areas adjacent to the Appalachian Trail): In addition to designated campgrounds, camping is permitted, subject to conditions of a National Park Service Backcountry Permit for Johns River Road at Price Park, Basin Cove at Doughton Park and the old CCC Camp in Rock Castle Gorge. Backcountry camping at any other location is prohibited. Backcountry camping is restricted as follows:
 - Groups of campers larger than eighteen (18) people are prohibited.
 - No More than six (6) people are allowed to occupy any one campsite.
 - The total number of individual campsites available at each backcountry camping area will not exceed eight (8) sites.
 - No more than forty eight (48) campers are allowed in any one backcountry camping area at any one time.
 - Camping more than three (3) consecutive nights in any one camping area is prohibited.
- Backcountry camping (adjacent to Appalachian Trail): Dispersed backcountry camping is permitted adjacent to the Appalachian Trail on National Park Service lands in the section from milepost 0 at Rockfish Gap to milepost 9.6 at Dripping Rock parking area with the following exceptions:

- Camping is prohibited in the area from the spur trail joining the Appalachian Trail to and including Humpback Rocks.
- Camping is prohibited along the spur trail from the Appalachian Trail to and including the Humpback Rocks Picnic Area.
- Camping is prohibited at any other location within one-quarter mile of the Blue Ridge Parkway motor road.
- Camping is prohibited within 100 feet of any spring, stream, or other water source.
- Camping is prohibited within 500 feet of the Paul Wolfe Shelter located on Mill Creek.
- Backcountry camping is limited to certain specified areas of the Parkway that are determined not to create user conflicts or unacceptable resource impacts. Authorized backcountry camping areas are separated from roads and developed areas to avoid potential user conflicts. Backcountry campsite restrictions are established in order to prevent unreasonable overcrowding, resource damage, and conflict with other campers.
- Special backcountry camping regulations apply in the Humpback Rocks area in order to conform to Appalachian Trail camping regulations. As a condition of an agreement between the Appalachian Trail Park Office and the Blue Ridge Parkway, camping is regulated in this area by the Blue Ridge Parkway through this compendium.
- Open fires are permitted adjacent to the Appalachian Trail on National Park Service lands in the section from milepost 0 at Rockfish Gap to milepost 9.6 at Dripping Rock parking area subject to closure during periods of extreme fire conditions. The use of camp stoves is encouraged.
- No backcountry permit is required to camp in the following area(s)
 - As delineated above, National Park Service lands adjacent to the Appalachian Trail from Rock Fish Gap (milepost 0) to Dripping Rock parking area (milepost 9.6)
- In following sections of the Appalachian Trail, camping is limited to three (3) nights at any one location and fourteen (14) nights in one calendar year in this area.
 - National Park Service lands adjacent to the Appalachian Trail from Rock Fish Gap (milepost 0) to Dripping Rock parking area (milepost 9.6)

(d) Food storage requirements apply to all areas within Park boundaries.

- All campgrounds of the Blue Ridge Parkway including approved backcountry camping
 sites, are areas where food, lawfully taken fish or wildlife, garbage, and equipment used
 to cook or store food must be kept sealed in a vehicle, or camping unit that is constructed
 of solid, non-pliable material, or suspended at least 10 feet above the ground and 4 feet
 horizontally from a post, tree trunk, or other object, or stored in lockers installed by the
 government for the purpose of storing food.
 - Food Storage Restrictions are established in Park Campgrounds and the Mount Pisgah area due to frequent human/animal conflicts that exist. Food scents

attract animals that then consume human food and become habituated to it, increasing the potential for animal-human conflict.

36 CFR 2.13 - FIRES

(a)(1) The lighting or maintaining of fires is generally prohibited, except as provided for in the following designated areas and/or receptacles, and under the conditions noted:

Designated Areas:

- All park campgrounds in allowed receptacle
- Established picnic areas in allowed receptacle
- Backcountry areas with a permit
- Employee residential areas
- Humpback Rocks area adjacent to the Appalachian Trail

Receptacles Allowed:

- Receptacles designed for containing open flames or for the purpose of cooking food.
 Including gas-powered stoves and grills, portable charcoal grills and canned heat devices.
- Used charcoal should be disposed of in the existing fire receptacles in developed campgrounds and picnic areas. Disposal in trash receptacles is prohibited.

Established Conditions for Fires:

- The Superintendent may impose emergency fire restrictions during periods of high fire danger.
 - The backcountry permit is adequate control for authorized fires in backcountry camping areas. Fires in established picnic grounds, residential areas, and campgrounds, if contained in park-provided fireplaces or grills brought by visitors, present no danger to park resources. Confining open fires in developed areas to picnic grounds, residential areas, and campgrounds allows for a safe and suitable disposal site for fire residue. Gas stoves are permitted wherever picnicking or camping is allowed, as they carry very minimal risk of wildfire. Further restrictions must be imposed during periods of high fire danger to minimize the threat of uncontrolled fire.

36 CFR §2.15 - PETS

(a)(1) The following structures and/or areas are closed to the possession of pets:

- Tanawha Trail from Rough Ridge Parking Area, Milepost 302.8 to Wilson Creek Overlook milepost 303.6
 - Pets are prohibited on the segment of the Tanawha Trail at Rough Ridge/Shiprock in order to protect a critical and highly vulnerable plant community.
- Blue Ridge Music Center Outdoor Amphitheater
 - o In past seasons pets have caused problems including biting other visitors, fighting with other animals, defecating and urinating in the seating area, and barking or howling during concerts. Pets will be permitted on grounds and trails outside the amphitheater seating area.

(a)(5) Pet excrement must be picked up and disposed of in trash receptacles at:

- campgrounds
- parking lots
- walkways
- all developed areas
 - o Pet excrement is malodorous, unsightly, and unsanitary. It is unreasonable for other visitors to be exposed in close proximity to pet excrement.

36 CFR §2.16 – HORSES and PACK ANIMALS

- (a) The following animals are designated as pack animals for purposes of transporting equipment:
 - horses
 - Ilamas
 - mules
 - burros
 - donkeys
- (b) The use of horses or pack animals is allowed on the following trails, routes or areas:
 - Moses Cone Park Carriage Roads, excluding the Bass Lake Loop Trail above the dam.
 - Roanoke Valley Horse Trail, Milepost 110.6 to 121.4
 - Grassy Gap Fire Road, Milepost 243.8
 - Parkway crossings contiguous with horse trails on adjacent U.S. Forest land
 - Jordan Road, Milepost 44.3
 - Petits Gap, Milepost 71.1
 - Floyd Field, Milepost 80.5
 - Bobblets Gap, Milepost 93.2
 - Black Horse Gap, Milepost 97.5
 - Curry Gap, Milepost 101.5
 - o Horses and the animals defined as pack animals are not detrimental to park resources or a hazard to visitors not using such animals.

36 CFR §2.17 - AIRCRAFT and AIR DELIVERY

- (a)(3) Hang gliding and paragliding are authorized under terms of a permit issued by the Blue Ridge Parkway at:
 - Ravens Roost, Milepost 10.8
 - Roanoke Mountain, Milepost 120.5, Roanoke Mountain Overlook.
 - Hang gliding and paragliding in the specified allowable areas creates minimal risk to non-participants and does not significantly impact resources.

36 CFR §2.18 - SNOWMOBILES

(b) Snowmobiles may be operated as designated in section 7.34 (a).

 On the motor road and in overlooks normally used by motor vehicle traffic between US 220, Milepost 121.4 and Adney Gap, Milepost 136. The public will be notified of the opening by the posting of signs.

36 CFR §2.19 – WINTER ACTIVITIES

(a) Park roads and/or parking areas closed to motor vehicle traffic may be used for skiing, snowshoeing, ice skating, ice climbing, innertubing, tobogganing, and similar winter activities.

36 CFR §2.20 – SKATING, SKATEBOARDS and SIMILAR DEVICES

The use of roller skates, skateboards, roller skis, coasting vehicles, non-motorized scooters, or similar devices are allowed only in the following area(s):

- Parkway residential areas
 - Use is permitted in residential areas in order for employees and their families to engage in roller skating, skateboarding, and similar activities. Such use does not pose a threat to park resources or impose a risk to park visitors.

36 CFR §2.21 - SMOKING

- (a) Smoking in all buildings and facilities is prohibited with the following exceptions:
 - Single-family Service employee residences not being used as a dormitory quarters.
 - Within concession-operated overnight guest rooms designated as smoking rooms.
 - Within restaurants and bars in the Commonwealth of Virginia in separately-ventilated designated smoking rooms that are structurally separated from the rest of the establishment.
 - ✓ Designated smoking and non-smoking areas are established for the health and comfort of non-smokers and to provide reasonable accommodation to smokers. Smoking and non-smoking areas in concession-operated facilities will be established by agreement with the Superintendent, and in accordance with applicable state laws.

36 CFR §2.22 - PROPERTY

(a)(2) Property may be left unattended for periods longer than 24 hours in the following areas and under the following conditions:

- Personal property may be left unattended at campsites for more than 24 hours only by prior permission of the Superintendent and only if applicable fees have been paid in advance for the period during which the campsite will be unattended.
- In accordance with conditions set forth in a backcountry permit, For the purpose of backcountry trail camping and use, vehicles may be left unattended in excess of 24 hours at the following locations:

- Humpback Visitor Center, Milepost 5.8
- Humpback Gap, Milepost 6
- Reeds Gap, Milepost 13.7
- White Rock Gap, Milepost 18.5
- Fork Mountain Overlook, Milepost 23
- Appalachian Trail Parking Area, Milepost 51.5
- Thunder Ridge Overlook Milepost 74.7
- Fire Road, Milepost 76.4
- Apple Orchard Overlook Milepost 76.6
- Sunset Field Overlook, Milepost 78.4

- Floyds Field, Milepost 80.5
- Peaks of Otter Visitor Center, Milepost 86
- Bearwallow Gap, Milepost 91.0
- Mills Gap Overlook, Milepost 91.8
- Sharp Top Overlook, Milepost 92.5
- Bobletts Gap Overlook, 93.2
- Harvey's Knob, Milepost 95.3
- Montvale Overlook, Milepost 95.9
- Taylor's Mountain Overlook, Milepost 97
- Black Horse Gap Road, Milepost 97.7
- Curry Gap Road, Milepost 101.5
- Lower fire gate on VA S.R. 605 at the bottom of Rock Castle Gorge; grassy bay at the entrance to Rocky Knob Campground, Milepost 167.1
- Saddle Overlook, Milepost 168
- Rock Castle Gorge Overlook, Milepost 168.8
- Rocky Knob Visitor Center Parking Lot, Milepost 169
- Twelve O'clock Knob Overlook Milepost 169.1

- Brinegar Cabin Overlook, Milepost 238.5
- Doughton Park Picnic Area, Milepost 239.2
- No Name Overlook, Milepost 241.0
- Alligator Back Overlook, Milepost 242.4
- Bluff Mountain Overlook, Milepost 243.4
- Grassy Gap Fire Road, Milepost 243.7
- Basin Cove Overlook, Milepost 244.7
- Sims Pond Parking Overlook, Milepost 295.9
- Boone Fork Parking Area, Milepost 299.9
- Balsam Gap Overlook, Milepost 359.8
- Looking Glass Rock Overlook, Milepost 417
- Graveyard Fields, Milepost 418.8
- Devil's Courthouse, Milepost 422.4
- Rough Butt Bald Overlook, Milepost 425.4
- Haywood Gap, Milepost 426.5
- Bear Pen Gap Parking Area, Milepost 427.6
- o Allowing vehicles and other property to be left unattended by prior arrangement provides reasonable accommodation to visitors who are involved in extended backcountry trips or other activities.

36 CFR §2.35 -ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES and CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

(a)(3)(i) All public use areas, portions of public use areas, and/or public facilities within the park are closed to consumption of alcoholic beverages, and/or to the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage that is open, or has been opened, or whose seal has been broken or the contents of which have been partially removed except:

- Designated picnic areas between 8 a.m. and 9 p.m. (overlooks not included)
- In developed campgrounds by registered campground users and their guests.
- People legally occupying backcountry camping areas overnight.
- Employee residential areas
- Special events with the Superintendent's approval
- Concession operated lodging and dining facilities
 - o In areas closed to alcohol, the Parkway has experienced and documented a history of serious incidents of aberrant behavior related to the consumption of alcoholic beverages of such magnitude that the diligent application of the authorities in Sections 1.5, 2.34, and 2.35, over a reasonable time period, did not alleviate the problem.

- (b) The scattering of human ashes from cremation, without a permit, is allowed under the following terms and conditions:
 - The remains to be scattered must have been cremated and pulverized.
 - The scattering of remains by persons on the ground is to be performed at least 100 feet from any trail, road, developed facility, or body of water.
 - The scattering of remains is prohibited at Craggy Gardens and Devils Courthouse.

Permits are required for ceremonies or assemblies that might conflict with normal park operations or result in impact to park resources.

- Scattering of cremated human remains is a reasonable accommodation to visitors and does not result in negative resource impact.
- The scattering of remains at Craggy Gardens and Devils Courthouse has led to a buildup of these materials in cracks of the cliff faces. This changes the pH and character of the soils that are collecting in the crevices, resulting in a different substrate than naturally occurs there. This could have adverse impacts to federally listed plants that grow on the cliff face and could alter use of the cliff face by peregrine falcon and others species of wildlife.

36 CFR §3.21 – SWIMMING AND BATHING

- (a)(1) All Parkway waters are closed to swimming and bathing.
 - Parkway waters have been determined to be unsuitable and unsafe for swimming or bathing. No suitable beaches are provided, water quality is unknown, and numerous underwater hazards exist. Swimming is not compatible with the aesthetic character of Parkway waters that is a vital part of the Parkway visitor's experience.

36 CFR §4.11 – VEHICLE LOAD, WEIGHT AND SIZE LIMITS

(a) Gross vehicle weights shall not exceed the following:

Single Units	Gross Vehicle Weight – lbs. (kg.)
3 axles	48,000 (21,800)
4 or more axles	52,000 (23,600
Combination Units	
4 axles	62,000 (28,100)
5 or more axles	66,000 (29,600)

However, the Superintendent may further restrict or suspend hauling when the ground is saturated with water or during periods of freezing and/or thawing or for any other cause, and may, on a case-by-case basis, permit hauling of units in excess of the limits set forth above, in consultation with the Parkway Civil Engineer.

 Limits are essential in order to protect the motor road and appurtenances, to protect resources, and for reasons of visitor safety.

36 CFR §4.21 - SPEED LIMITS

- (b) The following speed limits are established for the routes/roads indicated:
 - 45 mile per hour on the Blue Ridge Parkway unless otherwise posted
 - The designed speed and established speed limit for the Parkway motor road is 45 miles per hour, except where a lower speed limit is established by general regulations or because of accident frequency, traffic safety engineering recommendations, or for other safety considerations

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